

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, California, 2012

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	105,150	23,620	5,720	8,100	9,800	81,530	30,260	2,440	3,520	10,950	16,490	14,610	3,270	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6,740	600	--	--	590	6,150	5,670	80	50	270	50	30	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	3,590	3,130	3,090	--	40	460	460	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	3,440	320	--	--	310	3,120	150	--	350	1,640	520	390	50	--
Retail salespersons	3,100	--	--	--	--	3,100	2,860	--	--	--	90	140	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	2,740	320	120	50	150	2,420	2,010	--	--	350	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	2,500	130	--	--	110	2,370	2,060	--	30	30	50	70	110	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	2,490	150	--	--	140	2,340	2,260	--	--	30	20	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	2,480	--	--	--	--	2,470	--	30	100	320	590	1,420	--	--
Registered nurses	2,210	--	--	--	--	2,210	--	--	--	40	2,170	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	1,720	--	--	--	--	1,720	--	--	--	--	1,710	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	1,610	--	--	--	--	1,610	520	--	--	40	--	1,040	--	--
Security guards	1,480	--	--	--	--	1,470	380	30	--	820	90	120	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1,470	40	--	--	--	1,420	30	--	40	910	50	320	60	--
Cooks, restaurant	1,460	--	--	--	--	1,460	--	--	--	--	--	1,460	--	--
Carpenters	1,300	1,270	--	1,250	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	1,280	1,190	--	1,190	--	90	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	1,200	--	--	--	--	1,200	970	--	--	--	20	120	50	--
Personal care aides	1,160	--	--	--	--	1,160	--	--	--	50	1,100	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1,100	--	--	--	--	1,100	770	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	1,040	--	--	--	--	1,040	110	--	--	40	--	900	--	--
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	970	--	--	--	--	970	130	--	--	--	--	840	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	970	--	--	--	--	970	820	--	--	140	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	960	940	940	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dishwashers	940	--	--	--	--	940	20	--	--	--	40	830	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	910	--	--	--	--	900	--	--	--	--	--	890	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	890	880	--	870	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 27, 2013